



W+jet production at CDF



Andrea Messina



**XXXVI International Symposium
on Multiparticle Dynamics**

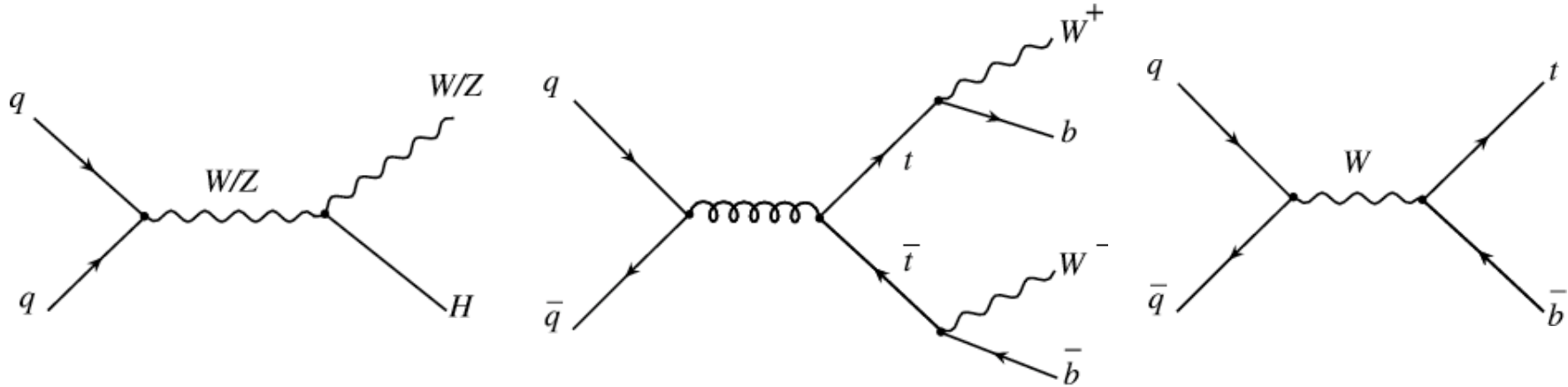
Paraty, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
2-8 Sep 2006

OUTLINE

- Why boson + jet
- W + jet measurement
 - ✓ observable definition
 - ✓ background estimate
 - ✓ $\sigma(W+jet)$ results
 - ✓ systematic errors
- conclusions & plans



Motivation I



✓ Boson + jet is the signature for a number of high p_T physics processes:

- ✦ Top pair & single top production
- ✦ Higgs boson searches
- ✦ Searches for super-symmetric particles

✓ All these signals are overwhelmed by a large QCD production of boson + jet

✓ It is crucial to have a good understanding of such a process

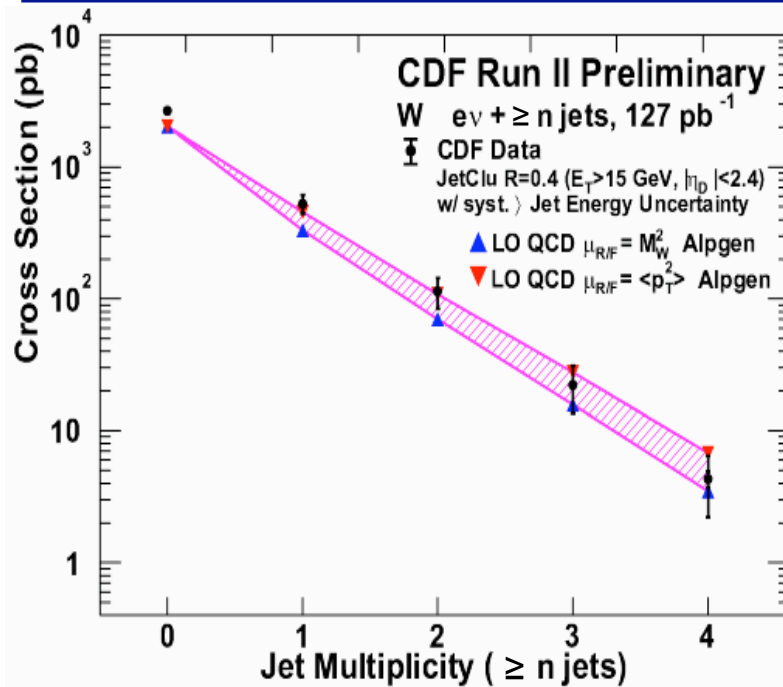


Motivation II

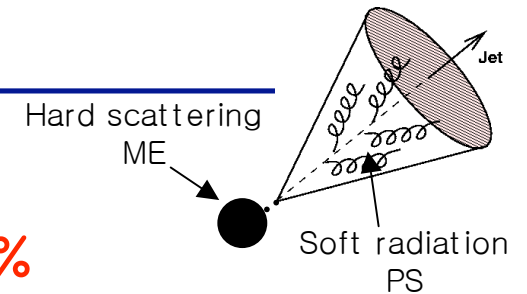
Testing ground for pQCD in multijet environment

- ✓ The presence of a boson:
 - Ensures high Q^2 – pQCD
 - Large BR into leptons – easy to detect experimentally
- ✓ Study the underlying event in an alternative topology than inclusive jets
- ✓ Key sample to test LO and NLO calculations
 - Pythia, Herwig: shower, ME(W & W + 1parton)
 - AlpGen, Sherpa, MadGraph: W + multi-parton ME & matching algorithm (ckkw/MLM) with shower
 - CompHep, Gr@PPA: W + multi-parton ME with shower
 - MCFM: NLO ME W + 1 or 2 partons
 - MC@NLO: W+X (NLO ME + herwig shower)

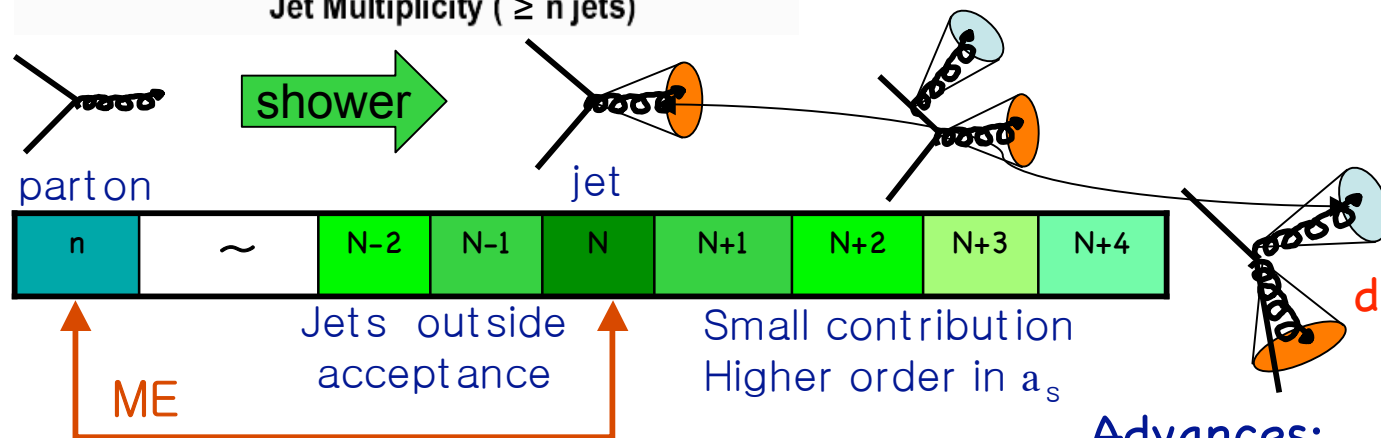
$\sigma(W + \geq N \text{ jets})$ vs LO QCD



LO calculation:
 rate uncertainty $\gg 50\%$
 shape $\gg 20\%$



Naïve:
 $(W + n \text{ parton ME}) + (\text{PS}) \gg W + \geq N \text{ jet}$
 $(W + (n+1) \text{ parton ME}) + (\text{PS}) \gg W + \geq N+1 \text{ jet}$



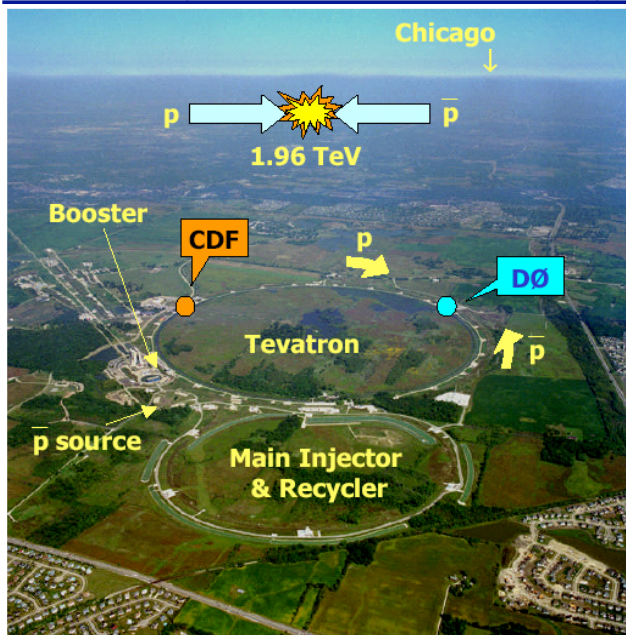
2 topologies $\gg O(a)$
 Same jet multiplicity

double counting
 dep. on parton-level cuts

Advances:
 ME-PS matching - CKKW & MLM
 NLO predictions



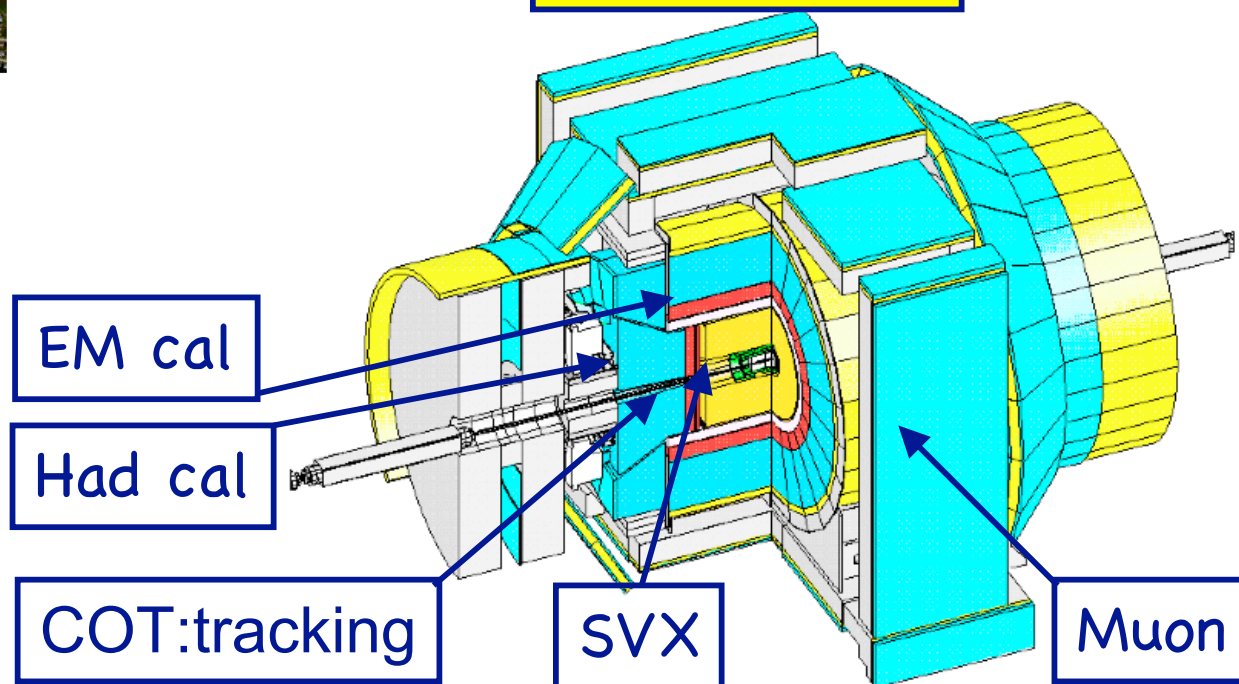
Experiment apparatus



- p-pbar collisions, 36 bunches-396 ns
 $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV (RunI 1.8)
- record peak Luminosity
 $2 \times 10^{32} [\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}]$
- $\approx 1.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ delivered
- $\approx 25 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{week}$

- Silicon detector (SVX):
top event b-tag: $\sim 55\%$
- COT: drift chamber
Coverage: $|\eta| < 1$
 $\sigma_{P_t} / P_T \sim 0.15\% P_T$
- Calorimeters:
Coverage: $|\eta| < 3.6$
EM: $\sigma_E / E \sim 14\% \sqrt{E}$
HAD: $\sigma_E / E \sim 80\% \sqrt{E}$
- Muon:
muon ID up-to $|\eta|=1.5$

CDF detector





W + jet measurement definition

- ✓ $\sigma(W \rightarrow e\nu + \text{jet})$ vs jet E_T , jet-jet DR and invariant mass.
- ✓ Be as much as possible independent of theoretical models.

$$\frac{\delta\sigma\left[\begin{array}{l} P_T^e > 20, M_T > 20 \\ P_T^{\nu} > 30, \eta^e < 1.1 \end{array}\right]}{\delta E_T^j}$$

Restrict W xsec to the measurable phase space

Jets corrected hadron level
JETCLU 0.4
 $E_T^{\text{corr}} > 15 \text{ GeV}; |h| < 2.0$

- ✓ This is not an EWK measurement: the W is a clean signal for high Q^2 events within which we can examine jet kinematics.



W + jet measurement definition

High P_T electron trigger $320\text{pb}^{-1} \rightarrow$ Identify W, reconstruct jets

- ✓ In each bin of the jet E_T distribution compute:

$$\sigma = \frac{N^{cand} - N^{bkgd}}{A \cdot \varepsilon_{ID} \cdot L}$$

- ✓ Background: QCD, $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$, $Z \rightarrow ee$, WW, top, extra interactions
- ✓ Acceptance largely independent of theoretical model
- ✓ Never rely on MC for rates, for shapes assign a model dependence error by comparing to data or largely vary MC parameters.



Acceptance and Efficiency

- ✓ Define xsec phase space as the W detector acceptance
 - Events migrate across acceptance boundary: convolution of local shape and resolution
- ✓ Use MC for acceptance and electron ID efficiency
 - Systematic on ID efficiency comparing Z MC and data
 - Systematic on acceptance from different MC models

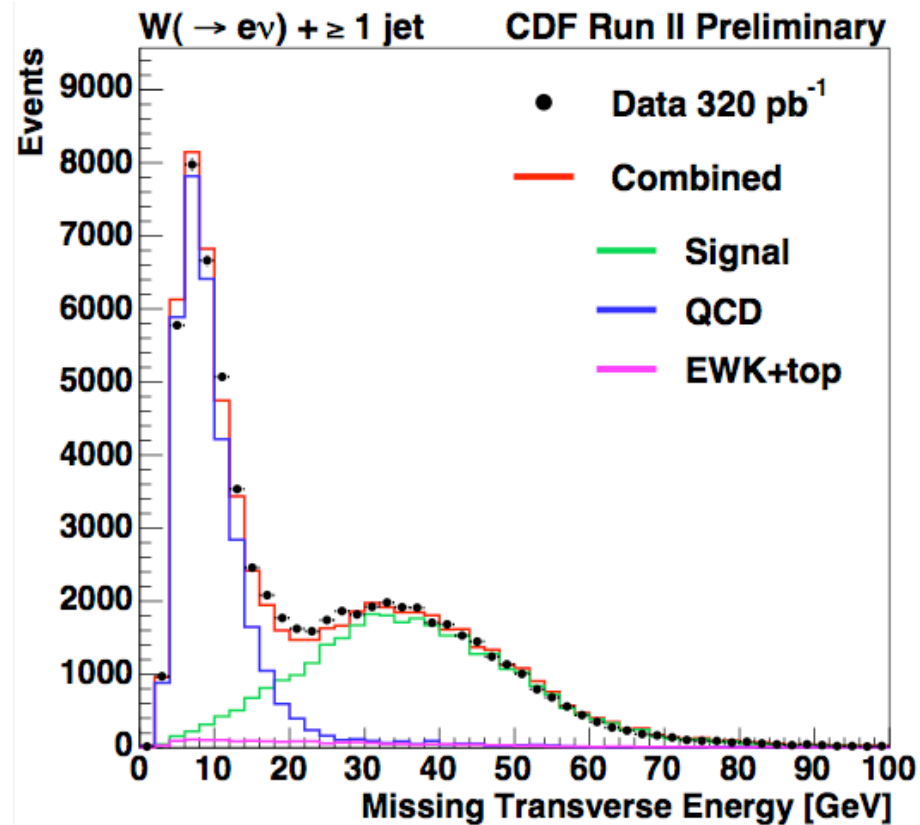
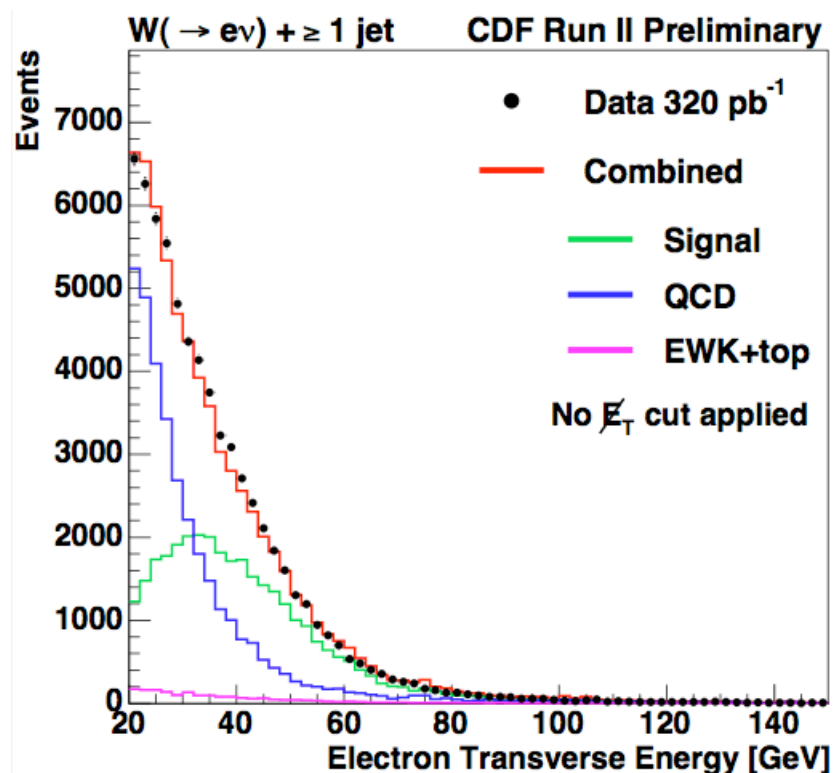
$$A \bullet \varepsilon_{ID} \approx 0.6 \pm 0.03$$

largely flat as function of jet kin



Background

- QCD from fake electron (antielelectron)
- Use MC for EWK & top
- Relative normalization from ME_T fit to data
- Excellent agreement with data in other kinematic variables



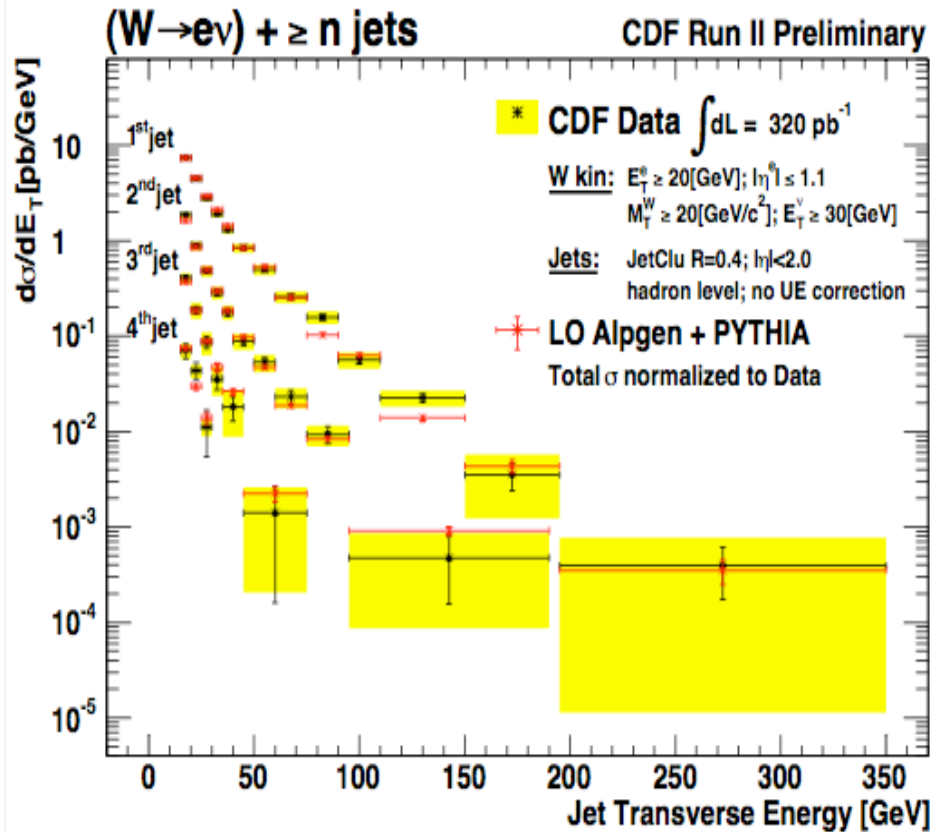
Systematics:

- antielectron statistic
- antielectron model (5–20%)
- Top cross section (10–20%)
- MC model (5%)

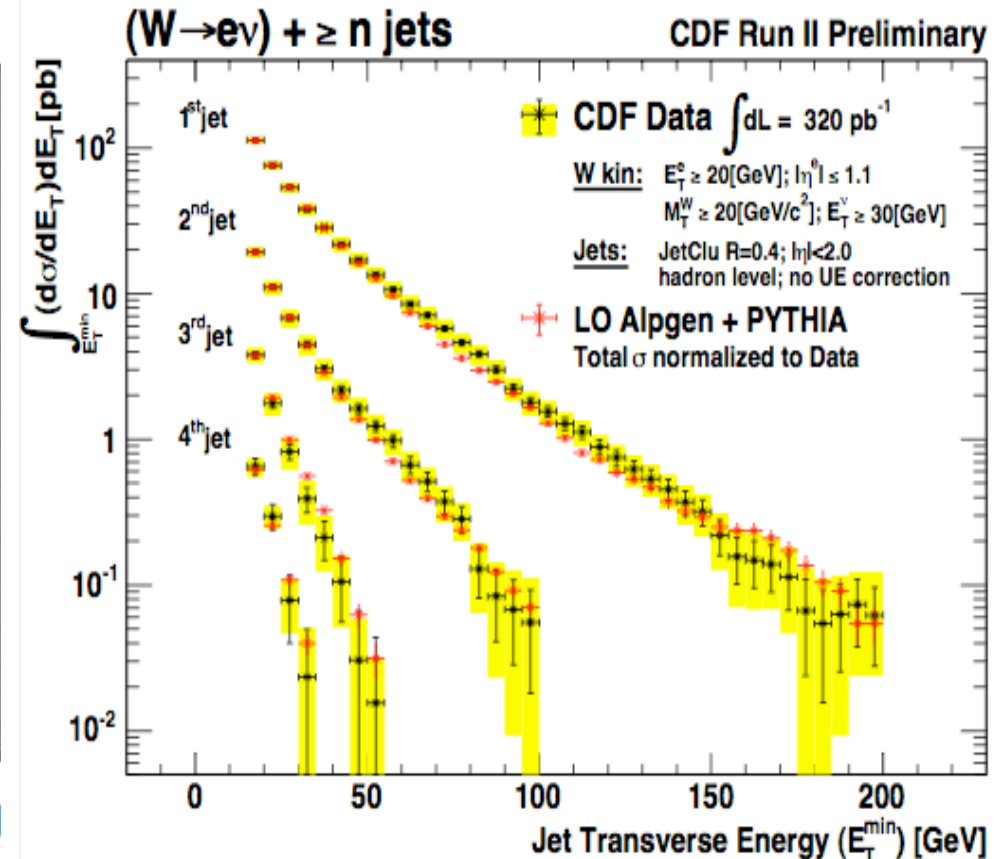


CDF W+jet cross section measurement

Differential xsec wrt jet E_T in each of the 4 W+ n jet inclusive samples



Integrated xsec wrt jet E_T in each of the 4 W+ n jet inclusive samples

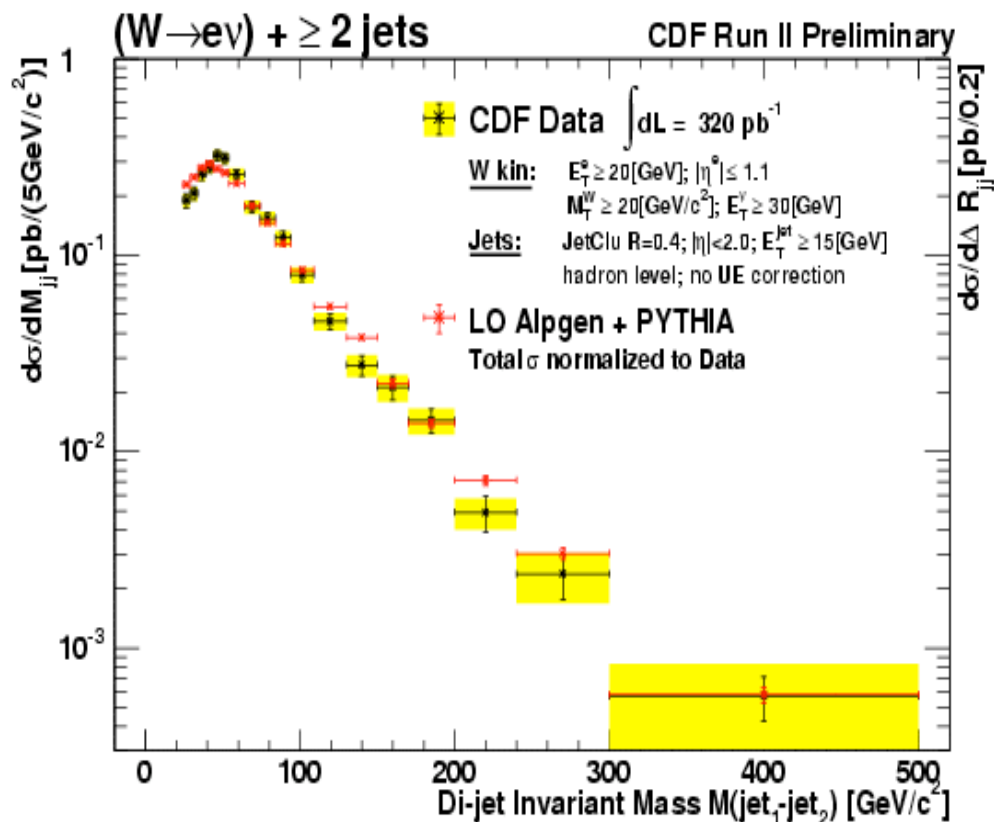


MC have been normalized to inclusive data cross section in each jet sample!

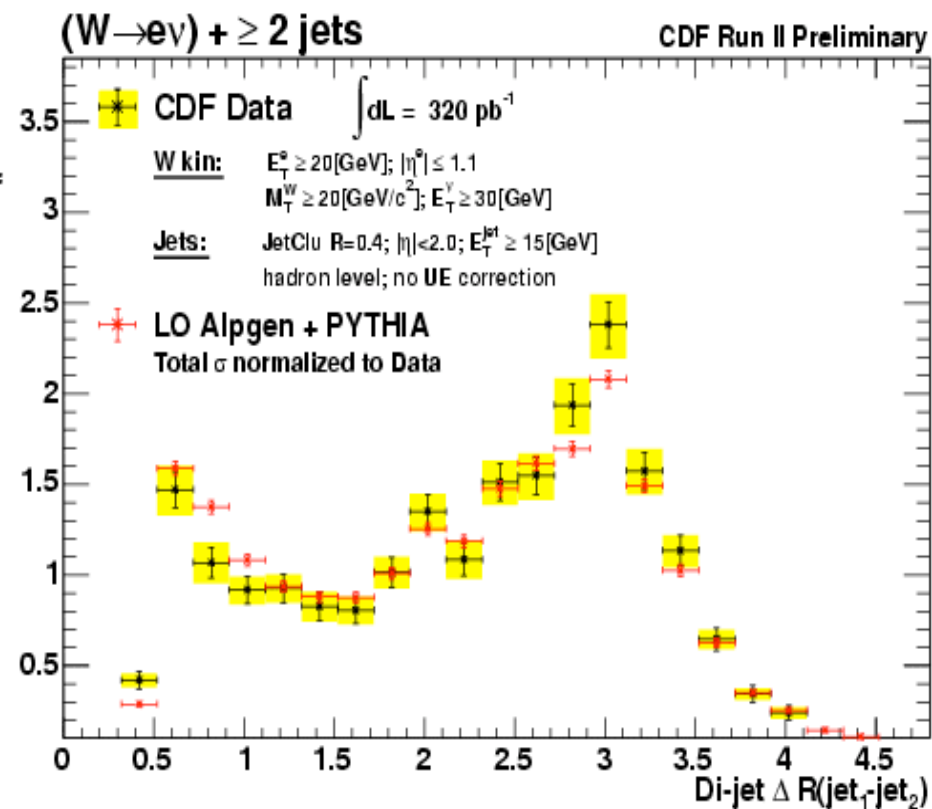


CDF W+jet cross section measurement

Differential xsec wrt di-jet invariant mass in the W+ 2 jet inclusive samples



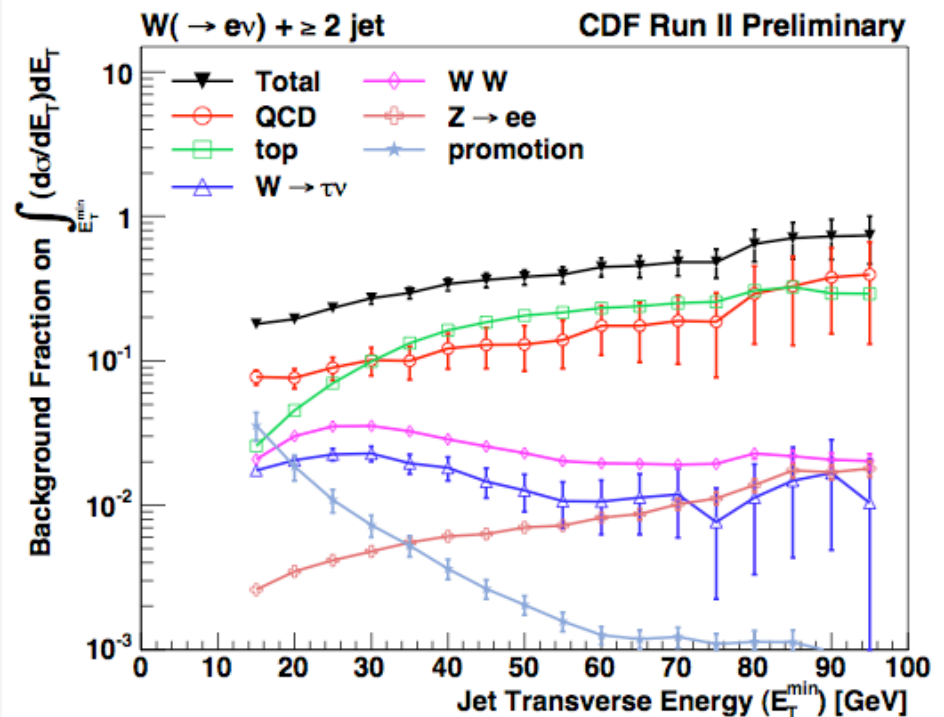
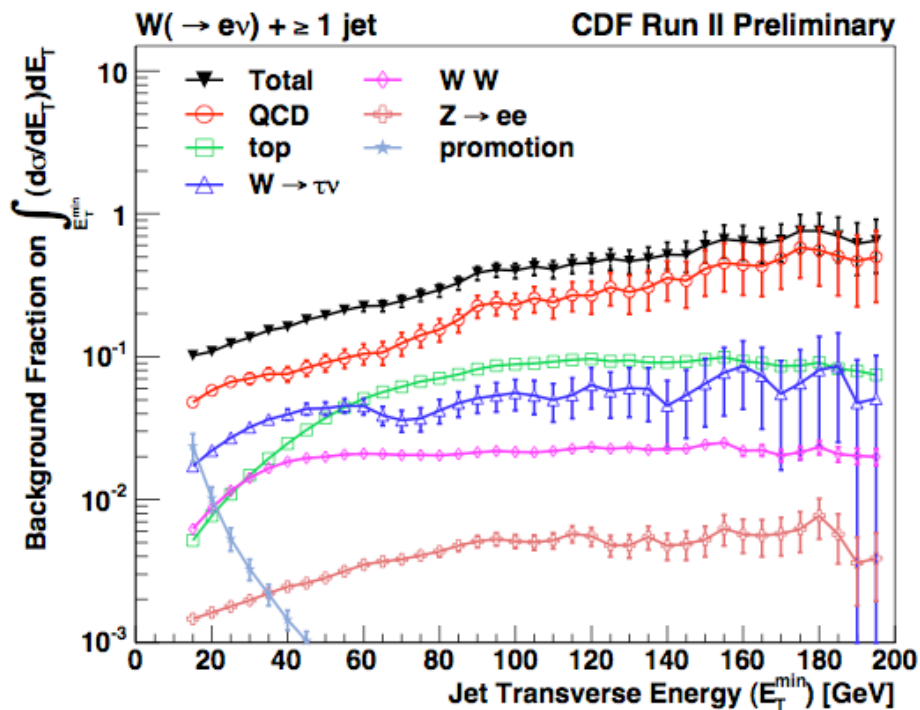
Differential xsec wrt di-jet ΔR in the W+ 2 jet inclusive samples



MC have been normalized to measured W+2 jet inclusive cross section!



Background breakdown in jet E_T



- ✓ QCD gives a substantial contribution to the background fraction
- ✓ In the tail of the distribution (high jet multpl., High E_T) top is dominant

Promotion background (small contribution at low E_T):

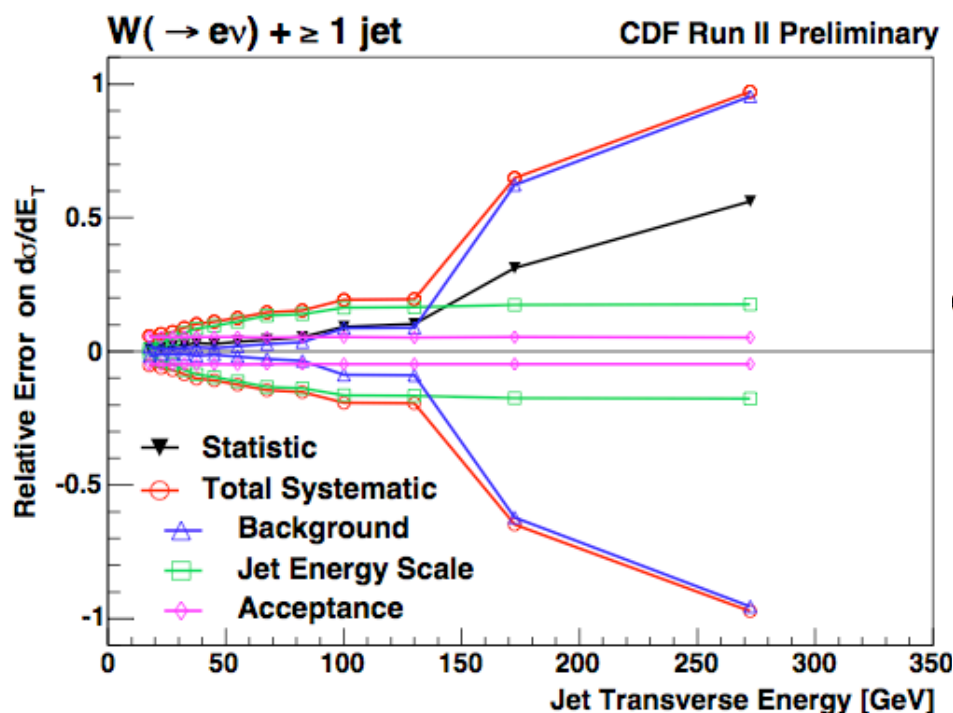
- ✓ extra interaction produce jet not associated to the W \rightarrow wrong W jet-multipl.
- ✓ Estimate extra jet rate in MB, correct data on average as a function of # vtx



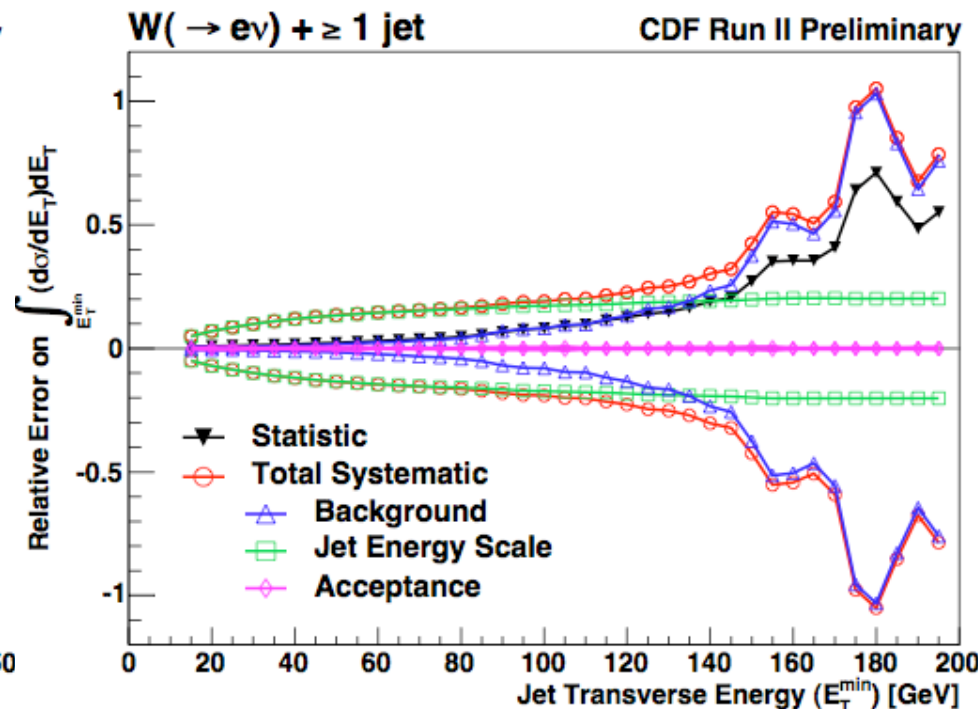
Error breakdown

A representative behavior of the errors in the measurements

Errors on leading jet ds/dE_T



Errors on leading jet $\hat{O}_E ds/dE_T$



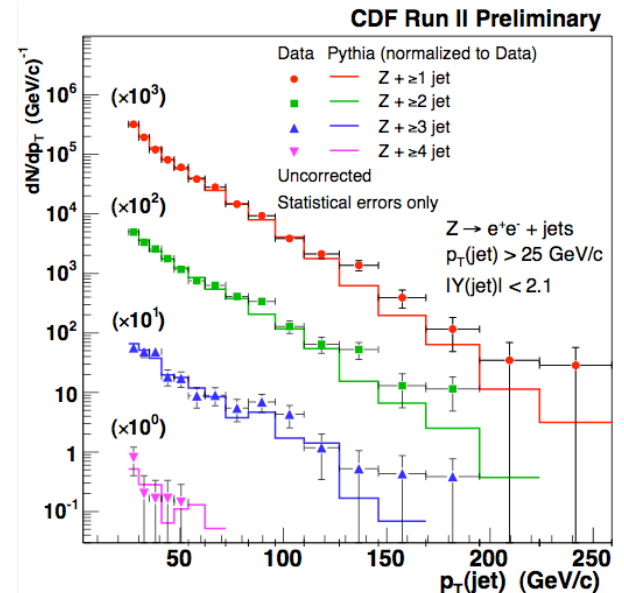
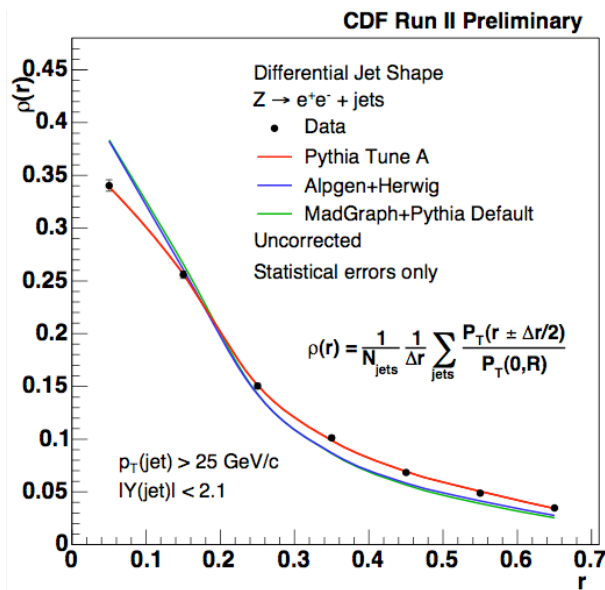
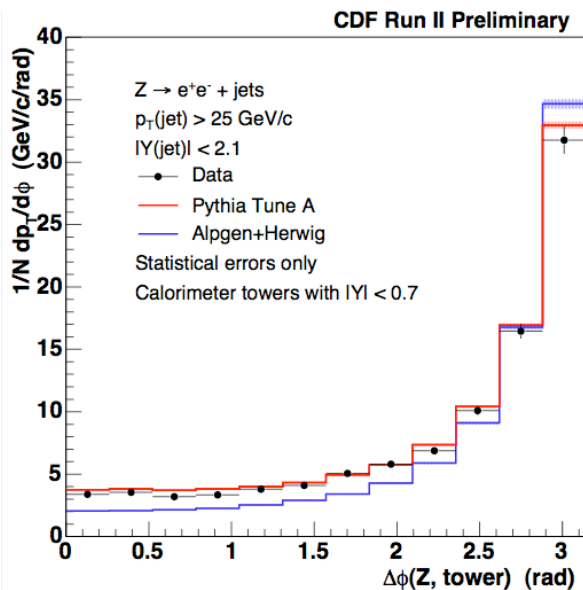
At high E_T large statistic uncertainty. Systematic dominated by jet energy scale ($\gg 3\%$) at low E_T , by background subtraction at high E_T .



Work in progress and Plans

- ✓ Extend the measurement muons and to 1fb⁻¹:
 - Larger E_T range, more sensitive to the tail of the cross section
 - Better control on data driven background subtraction

- ✓ Measure Z+jet cross section and study the underlying event: it is and it will be a crucial issue in the LHC era





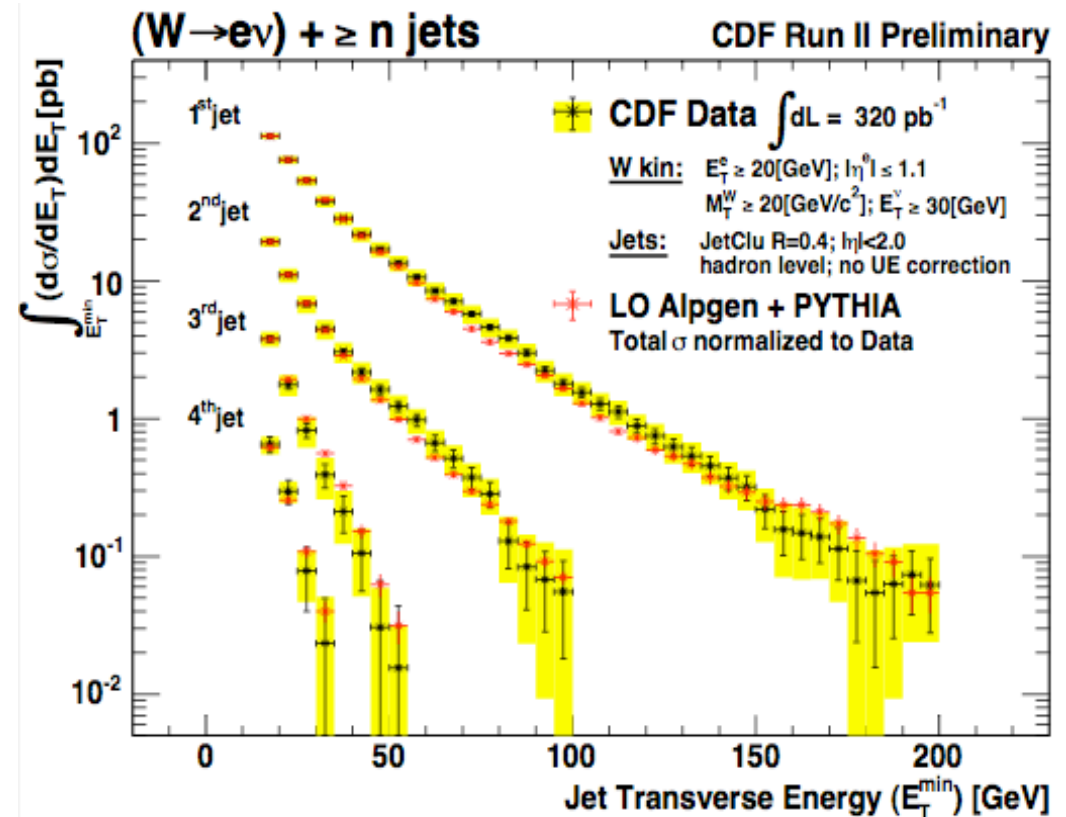
Conclusions

New measurements of $s(W+\text{jets})$ vs jet kinematics with 320pb^{-1}
These measurements more suitable for data/theory comparison:

- ♦ Hadron level measurement
- ♦ Reduced model dependence on acceptance/efficiency

LO/NLO MC calculation

- ♦ Are not exact, may work in different regimes
- ♦ parameters need to be tuned on data



The systematic on many high p_T measurements receives substantial contribution from boson+jet knowledge, crucial to have a robust simulation of boson+jets to explore for new physics at Tevatron & LHC



Jet correction and systematics

Jet definition:

JetClu (cone based)

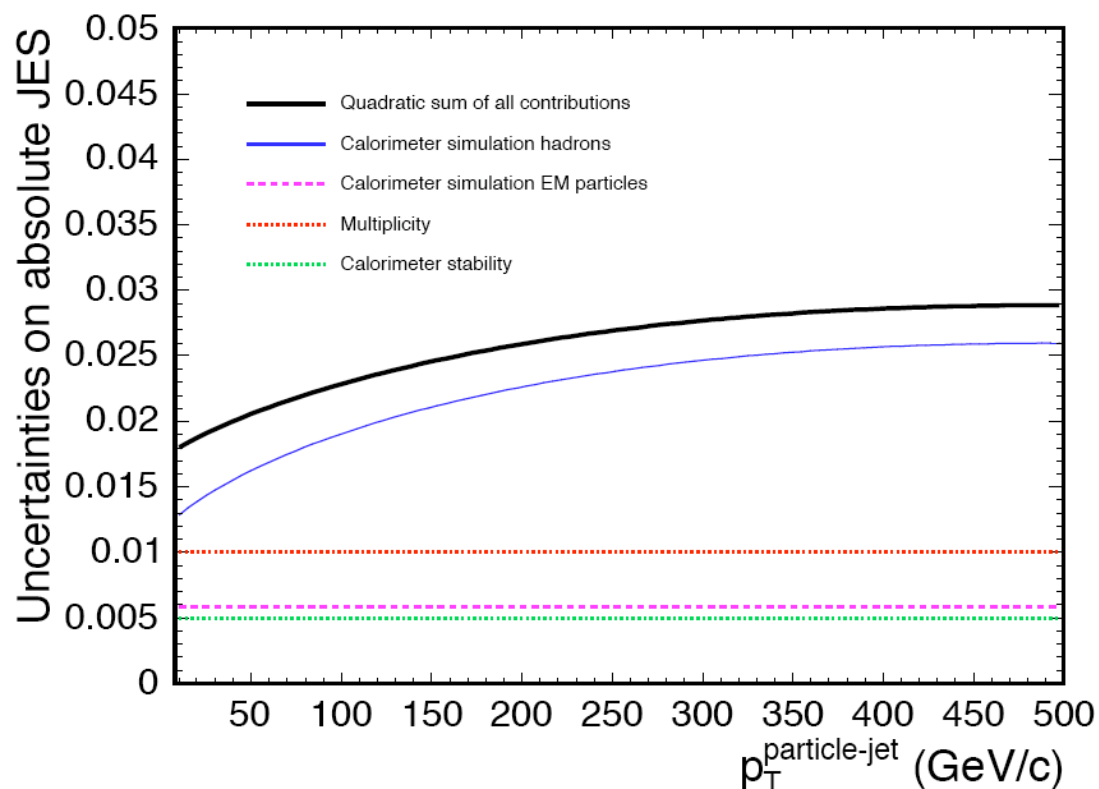
$E_T^{\text{corr}} > 15\text{GeV}$ $|h| < 2$

Calorimeter jets, correct:

- ✓ resolution & efficiency
- ✓ pile-up interactions
($\langle 3.6 \rangle$ interactions @ $10^{32}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)

Hadron jets account for:

- ✓ underlying event
- ✓ fragmentation/hadronization



- Jet corrected to hadron level, systematic $< 3\%$
- Resolution and jet spectrum dependence addressed with additional unfolding on corrected jet E_T distribution